noticed any ill effects including iodine induced hyperthyroidism. Further the excess of iodine in the body is excreted in urine which is measured as urinary iodine excretion.

About 92 countries are implementing compulsory iodisation of salt. Iodised salt is the most effective and cost effective way to prevent and control this problem. This has been well documented by WHO and UNICEF. The iodine deficiency disorders are prevalent in the entire country and no State/UT is free from goitre and other IDD. These were the reasons that led to the Governments took decision to ban the sale of non-iodised salt for direct human consumption as a public health measure.

Scrapping of CGHS

377. PROF. MM. AGARWAL:
SHRI S. ANBALAGAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government Health Scheme is proposed to be scrapped;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be scrapped;

(c) the cities/towns where CGHS is in operation at present and the manner in which medical/health needs of the Central Government Employees are covered;

(d) whether CGHS is to be replaced by another scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(f) whether insurance companies would be able to provide better health service to the employees; and

(g) if so, the justifications therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) The Central Government Health Scheme was initially started in Delhi. At present CGHS facilities are available in 24 cities throughout the country

as under:—

1 Allahabad	2Ahmedabad	3. Bangalore
4. Chennai	5. Delhi	6. Hyderabad
7. Guwahati	8. Jabalpur	9. Jaipur
10. Kanpur	11. Kolkata	12. Lucknow
13. Meerut	14. Mumbai	15. Nagpur
16. Patna	17. Pune	18. Thiruvanathapuram
19. Bhubaneshwar	20. Ranchi	21. Dehradun
22. Chandigarh	23. Bhopal	24. Shillong

The city-wise details of CGHS dispensaries in the country are given in the enclosed Statement (See below)

The following facilities are being provided to the beneficiaries through dispensaries, polyclinics, and Government/recognised hospitals

i) Out Patient care facilities in all systems

ii) Emergency services in Allopathic system

iii) Free supply of necessary drugs,

iv) Lab and Radiological investigations

v) Domiciliary visits to seriously ill patients

vi) Specialist consultation both at the dispensary and hospital level

vii) Family Welfare Services

viii) Treatment in specialised hospitals both Government and private recognized reputed hospitals

ix) 90% advance for undergoing specialised procedures after admission in hospitals when required

(d) to (g) No, Sir. However, for Central Government Pensioners residing in non CGHS areas an inter-ministerial group of Secretaries under the chairmanship of Secretary (Personnel) with Secretary (Health) and Secretary (Personnel) as Members, has ben constituted to develop a comprehensive Medical Scheme for such pensioners The details of the scheme have not yet been worked out.

Statement

City-wise details of CGHS dispensary

SI.No. Name of City	Allop	Ayur.	Homoeo.	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Total
1 Ahmedabad	5	1	1	1	—	—	7
2 Allahabad	7	1	1	—	—	—	9
3 Bangalore	10	2	1	1	—	—	14
4 Bhopal	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
5 Bhubaneswar	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
6 Chandigarh	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 Chennai	14	1	1	—	1	—	—
8 Dehradun	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
9 Delhi	87	13	13	5	2	4	124
10 Guwahati	3	—	1	—	—	—	4
11 Hyderabad	14	2	2	2	—	—	20
12 Jabalpur	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
13 Jaipur	5	1	1	—	—	—	7
14 Kanpur	9	1	2	—	—	—	12
15 Kolkata	17	1	2	1	—	—	21
16 Lucknow	6	1	1	1	—	—	9
17 Meerut	6	1	1	—	—	—	8
18 Mumbai	28	2	4	—	—	—	34
19 Nagpur	10	2	1	—	—	—	13
20 Patna	5	1	1	—	—	—	7
21 Pune	7	1	2	—	—	—	10
22 Ranchi	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
23 Shillong	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
24 Trivandrum	3	1	1	—	—	—	5
TOTAL:	246	32	36	10	3	4	331